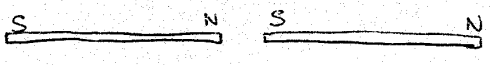


10. (15 pts) Two identical bar magnets of length 26 cm and square pole face of area 0.08 cm^2 have magnetization $M = 0.8 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}$. Determine their pole strengths. If the magnets are placed in a line, with the N pole of one 5 cm from the S pole of the other, estimate their force of attraction. Estimate the field that the large N pole makes at the S pole of the other. Briefly explain your reasoning.

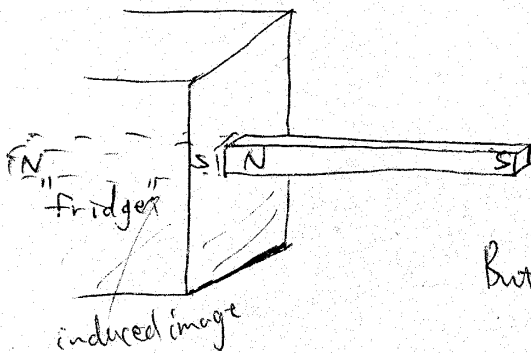
Pink

$M = \frac{\mu}{V}$, so $\mu = MV = MA\ell = (0.8 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}) (0.08 \text{ cm}^2) (0.26 \text{ m})$
 $= 1.664 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m}^2$
 Also $\mu = q_m \ell$, so $q_m = \frac{\mu}{\ell} = \frac{1.664 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m}^2}{0.26 \text{ m}} = 6.4 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m}$



$F = \frac{k_m q_m^2}{r^2} = \frac{(10^{-7} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{A}^2}) (6.4 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m})^2}{(0.05 \text{ m})^2} = 1.638 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$
 $B = \frac{k_m q_m}{r^2} = \frac{(10^{-7} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{A}^2}) (6.4 \text{ A}\cdot\text{m})}{(0.05 \text{ m})^2} = 2.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$

11. (15 pts) A 14 cm long permanent magnet has a 0.25 cm-by-0.24 cm cross-section. Its north pole is placed against a refrigerator door (made of 'soft' iron). A force of .0056 N is required to pull the magnet off the door. Estimate its magnetization (magnetic moment per unit volume). Briefly explain your reasoning.



Treat the poles as sheets.

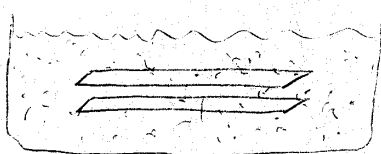
$$F = q_m |B_{q_m}| = (\sigma_m A) (2\pi k_m \sigma_m) = 2\pi k_m A \sigma_m^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_m = \sqrt{\frac{F}{2\pi k_m A}} = 3.857 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{But } \sigma_m = \frac{q_m}{A} = \frac{q_m \ell}{A \ell} = \frac{\mu}{V} = M$$

$$\text{So } M = 3.857 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}$$

12. (10 pts) A parallel plate capacitor of area 140 cm^2 and plate separation 2.4 mm is immersed in a bath of insulating fluid. For a charge of $\pm 56 \text{ nC}$ there is 127.7 V across the plates. The breakdown voltage is $3.6 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$. Find the dielectric constant and the breakdown field.



$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V} = \frac{56 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{127.7 \text{ V}} = 4.38 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

$$\text{But also } C = \frac{KA}{4\pi k d} = \frac{140 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2}{4\pi \cdot 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} (2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})}$$

$$= K (5.16 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F})$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{4.38 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}}{5.16 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}} = 8.502$$

$$E_{\text{breakdown}} = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{breakdown}}}{d} = \frac{3.6 \times 10^5 \text{ V}}{2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}} = 1.5 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$$